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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/710,393	07/07/2004	NingJun Sun	04.62618	4392
36596	7590	10/24/2007	EXAMINER	
LAW OFFICES OF J.F. LEE 17800 CASTLETON STREET SUITE 383 CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91748			LIN, JASON K	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2623		
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		10/24/2007		PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/710,393	SUN, NINGJUN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jason K. Lin	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2004.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 07 July 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is responsive to application No. 10/710,393 filed on 07/07/2004.

Claims 1-5 are pending and have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. **Claim 1** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shibata et al. (US 2002/0039393).

Consider **claim 1**, Shibata teaches high-spectrum radio frequency wireless transmission and control system for audio/video equipment (Fig.2), comprising:

a. An audio/video signal master source (Retransmission device 30 – Fig.2; Paragraph 0033-0034);

b. An A/V signal pick-up and control circuit built into the unit of said signal master source (Fig.3; Paragraph 0047-0074 teaches receiving means 85 – Fig.3 {A/V signal pick-up} that receives television broadcasts and a control means for controlling the operation of the device, ie: signal selection and rearrangement, power supply, signal transmission, selection, etc);

c. A high-spectrum radio wave transmission and carrier circuit, operating in the radio frequency range between 1.8 G Hertz and 6.0 G Hertz, built into the

unit of said signal master source, for modulating said picked-up A/V signal and for transmitting the content in said frequency range (Paragraph 0041-0043, 0055 teaches transmission means and transmission of broadcasts in the 5.2 Ghz range for the IEEE802.11a standard or the 2.4 GHz range for the IEEE802.11b standard. Paragraph 0061-0065 teaches modulating the picked-up A/V signal and transmitting it via an antenna 81 – Fig3 to the display device 90 – Fig.6); and

d. A corresponding radio wave receiver unit built into one or a plurality of A/V playback machines (Paragraph 0041-0042 teaches a radio transmission system using 2.4 Ghz or 5.2 Ghz transmissions. Paragraph 0091-0092 teaches a corresponding common signal receiving means 91 – Fig. 6, for receiving the modulated signals from the retransmission device).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 2 and 3** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shibata et al. (US 2002/0039393) in view of Hylton et al. (US 5,613,191).

Consider **claim 2**, Shibata does not explicitly teach wherein said radio wave transmission and receiver circuits contain the frequency-hopping means defined by the industry standard to avoid near-range conflict.

In an analogous art Hylton teaches, radio wave transmission and receiver circuits contain frequency-hopping means defined by the industry standard to avoid near-range conflict (Col 3: line 62 – Col 4: line 14; Col 4: lines 30-34; Col 29: lines 47-60; Col 30: lines 36-37; Col 35: lines 22-35)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Shibata's system to include radio wave transmission and receiver circuits contain frequency-hopping means defined by the industry standard to avoid near-range conflict, as taught by Hylton, for the advantage of providing improved privacy, decreased narrowband interference, and increased signal capacity.

Consider **claim 3**, Shibata and Hylton teaches wherein said playback machine is a TV (Shibata - Fig. 6; Paragraph 0093-0094).

6. **Claim 4** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shibata et al. (US 2002/0039393) in view of Hylton et al. (US 5,613,191), and further in view of Uchida et al. (US 2002/0054028).

Consider **claim 4**, Shibata and Hylton do not explicitly teach wherein said audio/video signal master source contains DVD player, VCR, or TV, or all of said individual sources.

In an analogous art Uchida teaches wherein audio/video signal master source contains DVD player (Paragraph 0086), VCR, or TV, or all of said individual sources.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Shibata and Hylton to include wherein audio/video signal master source contains DVD player, VCR, or TV, or all of said individual sources, as taught by Uchida, for the advantage of providing the user with a larger variety of audiovisual selections allowing them to view programming from their personal collections or latest movies out on DVD.

7. **Claim 5** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shibata et al. (US 2002/0039393) in view of Hylton et al. (US 5,613,191), and further in view of Naiff (US 6,271,837).

Consider **claim 5**, Shibata does not explicitly teach wherein said A/V master source further contains a RF (radio frequency) remote control so that users can control the content playback in different places away from the master source.

In an analogous art Naiff teaches, wherein A/V master source further contains a RF (radio frequency) remote control so that users can control the content playback in different places away from the master source (Fig.7; Col 9: lines 35-41).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Shibata and Hylton to include wherein A/V master source further contains a RF (radio frequency) remote control so that users can control the content playback in different places away from the master source, as taught by Naiff, for the advantage of simplifying the electronics and cost by removing the necessity of a transmitter/receiver in the television (Naiff - Col 9: lines 39-41) and allowing users quick and direct access to the A/V source.

Cited Prior Art

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Maeda et al. discloses wireless video transmission to a TV in (US 2002/0087984).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason K. Lin whose telephone number is (571)270-1446. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 9:00AM-6:00PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Grant can be reached on (571)272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jason Lin

10/19/2007

JASON SALCE
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER

